



of the pattern is obscured by the arrangement of the colored grounds, and how, also, by this means an additional pattern besides that produced by the colors, arises from the arrangement of the colors.

Pattern No. 6, Plate XLII., is a portion of a border, and shows the immense variety in the Alhambra, produced by divisions of the field, caused by intersecting lines. It is the same principle which exists in the way from the Alhambra Palace, Plate XXVII., and is also very common on the ceilings of Arabian houses.

The ornament No. 8, Plate XLII., is a portion of a border, and is remarkable for the ingenious system on which it is constructed. It is a true knot-work, and illustrates one of the most important principles in Moresque ornament, and may perhaps be any other contributed to an general happy result, that by the repetition of a few simple elements the most beautiful and complicated effects can be produced.

However varied, indeed, the style of the ornamentation of the Moresque consists geographically. Their fondness for geometrical forms is evidenced by the great use they made of mosaics, in which these interwoven and tied play. However diversified the patterns of Plate XLII. may appear, they are all very simple when the principle of setting out is once understood. They all arise from the intersection of equidistant lines round fixed centres. No. 8 is constructed on the principle of Diagram 16, 2, and on the other 17, and is the principle which produces the greatest variety; in fact, generates 2000 patterns, all of which may be said to be infinite.